

**CALIFORNIA RESEARCH BUREAU
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Studies in the News**

California -- One Hundred Years Ago

October 1908. “‘And he will be elected President and in his administration his eye of service will cover this broad land from shore to shore, and in every patriotic interest and aspiration California will find a generous response.’ These were the concluding sentiments of Senator Dolliver in his address in Los Angeles Monday night to six thousand people.... Senator Dollivar believes in the corporation as a business method, and as the dust that has been raised is blown away, everyone will agree with him. Under the present national administration the things needful have been accomplished in the direction of compelling corporations to be fair with the public as well as honest in their management. Mr. Taft represents this movement as does no other candidate before the people.” *Los Angeles Times* (October 14 2008) pg. II4.

October 1908 “The feeling of confidence in the outcome of the approaching election was shown by the buying on the Los Angeles Stock Exchange yesterday. Investors are feeling so sure of the victory of Taft that they are getting in at present prices figuring that a strong bull market will follow the polling of the vote. Despite the somewhat crippled condition of a number of Exchange members, as the result of the baseball game last Saturday, business was good on the floor.” *Los Angeles Times* (October 27, 1908) pg. II10

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Introduction to Studies in the News

Studies in the News is a current compilation of items significant to the Legislature and Governor's Office. It is created weekly by the California State Library's [California Research Bureau](#) to supplement the public policy debate in California. To help share the latest information with state policymakers, these reading lists are now being made accessible through the California State Library's website. This week's list of current articles in various public policy areas is presented below. Prior lists can be viewed from the California State Library's Web site at www.library.ca.gov/sitn

- When available, the URL for the full text of each item is provided.
- California State Employees may contact the State Information & Reference Center (916-654-0261); csinfo@library.ca.gov with the SITN issue number and the item number [S#].
- All other interested individuals should contact their local library - the items may be available there, or may be borrowed by your local library on your behalf.

The following studies are currently on hand:

CRIMINAL JUSTICE & LAW ENFORCEMENT

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

"Social and Environmental Contexts of Adolescent and Young Adult Male Perpetrators of Intimate Partner Violence: A Qualitative Study." By Elizabeth Reed and others. IN: American Journal of Men's Health, vol. 2, no. 3 (September 2008) pp. 260-271

Full text at: <http://intl-jmh.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/2/3/260>

["A new study sheds light on the lives of teen boys who abuse their girlfriends. The young men often describe facing challenges such as growing up with troubled family lives, having little or no support when they began to fail at school, and witnessing violence in their homes and communities. The study advocates broadening the view of abusive behaviors within dating relationships to explore the myriad environments -- school, home and community -- that affect boys' lives and actions.... 'It will not be effective to focus on the influence of one context alone,' Reed said. 'We need to understand the complex interplay of how they influence boys' behavior within intimate relationships.'" Davis Enterprise (October 22, 2008) 1.]

[Request #S08-48-2966]

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DRUG TREATMENT

Evaluation of Proposition 36: The Substance Abuse and Crime Prevention Act of 2000: 2008 Report. By Darren Urada and others, University of California, Los Angeles. Prepared for the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, California Health and Human Services Agency. (The University, Los Angeles, California) October 2008. 319 p.

Full text at:

<http://www.uclaisap.org/prop36/documents/2008%20Final%20Report.pdf>

["Integrated Dual Diagnosis Treatment (IDDT) is an evidence-based practice for the treatment of co-occurring disorders. Finding ways to build IDDT into Proposition 36's current treatment regimen may improve outcomes associated with the treatment of the homeless who have co-occurring disorders. UCLA also recommends that the state integrate Proposition 36 and Proposition 63 funding sources to allow the creation of 'Whatever It Takes' approaches to treating Proposition 36 clients who are homeless and have mental illness. This could be accomplished by awarding Proposition 36 contracts and Proposition 63 grants to IDDT facilities."]

[Request #S08-48-2963]

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To Treat or Not To Treat: Evidence on the Prospects of Expanding Treatment to Drug-Involved Offenders. By Avinash Singh Bhati and others, the Urban Institute. (The Institute, Washington, DC) April 2008. 112 p.

Full text at: http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/411645_treatment_offenders.pdf

["Despite a growing consensus among scholars that substance abuse treatment is effective in reducing recidivism, strict eligibility rules have limited the impact of current models of therapeutic jurisprudence on public safety. This research effort was aimed at providing policy makers some guidance on whether expanding this model to more drug-involved offenders is cost-beneficial. We find that roughly 1.5 million arrestees who are probably guilty (the population most likely to participate in court monitored substance abuse treatment) are currently at risk of drug dependence or abuse and that several million crimes could be averted if current eligibility limitations were suspended and all at-risk arrestees were treated."]

[Request #S08-48-2959]

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JUVENILE JUSTICE

L.H., et al. v. Schwarzenegger, et al. U.S. District Court, Eastern District of California. 06-CV-02042. Stipulated Order for Permanent Injunctive Relief. October 7, 2008. 21 p.

Full text at: <http://www.library.ca.gov/sitndocs/08Q4/LHvSchwarzenegger.pdf>

["A Sacramento federal judge has ordered sweeping reforms to the parole revocation system for California juveniles, including an accelerated schedule of hearings to quickly determine whether revocation is merited. The judge earlier ruled the failure of state authorities to hold probable cause hearings and appoint counsel for juvenile parolees violated the Constitution and two landmark U.S. Supreme Court decisions.... The class-action lawsuit was filed more than two years ago challenging the way California treats juveniles arrested on alleged parole violations." Sacramento Bee (October 9, 2007) 1.]

[Request #S08-48-2952]

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Keeping Adolescents Out of Prison. By Laurence Steinberg, Temple University, and Ron Haskins, Brookings Institution. (The Future of Children, Princeton, New Jersey) Fall 2008. 8 p.

Full text at: http://www.futureofchildren.org/usr_doc/FOC_Brief_Summer08.pdf

["Both widely accepted legal principles and research on adolescent immaturity argue that juveniles are less responsible for their criminal behavior than adults and should therefore receive less severe punishment. Research shows that harsh punishment in adult facilities increases the probability of future violent crimes and that most youngsters who commit criminal offenses will abandon illegal behavior as they enter adulthood. Scientific evaluations of prevention and treatment programs for youth that provide systematic treatment in community and family settings show that these programs significantly reduce future criminal behavior without the need for harsh sanctions. States should adapt their laws on juvenile crime to emphasize evidence-based treatment and to avoid harsh punishment for all but repeat violent offenders."]

[Request #S08-48-2956]

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DEMOGRAPHY

LATINOS

Hispanics See Their Situation in U.S. Deteriorating: Oppose Key Immigration Enforcement Measures: 2008 National Survey of Latinos. By Mark Hugo Lopez and Susan Minushkin, Pew Hispanic Center. (The Center, Washington, DC) September 2008. 36 p.

Full text at: <http://pewhispanic.org/files/reports/93.pdf>

["Latinos in the U.S. are increasingly pessimistic about their situation and disapprove of aggressive immigration enforcement policies of the Bush administration... Nearly 10% of Latinos said they had been stopped by police or other authorities and asked about their immigration status in the last year, including 8% of Latinos born in the U.S.. Nearly 15% said it had been hard to find or keep a job because they were Latino, and 10% said the same thing about finding or keeping housing. And 57% of Latinos worry that they or a friend or family member will be deported, up from 53% last year. Half of those surveyed said the situation for Latinos in the U.S. was worse now than a year ago. In last year's survey, a third took that view." Los Angeles Times (September 19, 2008) A18.]
[Request #S08-48-2911]

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Latino Settlement in the New Century. By Richard Fry, Pew Hispanic Center. (The Center, Washington, DC) October 23, 2008.

["For the first time ever, the increasing Hispanic population accounts for more than half of the overall population growth in the country, and the boom is coming from a new source. Unlike in the past, the growth of the population is coming from Hispanics already living in the United States giving birth and not through immigration. Hispanic population increased 29 percent from 2000 to 2007.... 'There is a very large young Hispanic second generation, and these are kids who were born to immigrants in the 1980s and '90s,' Fry said. 'The Latino population is maturing. With more and more native-born people, some of the issues change.'... 'In terms of California politics, now that these kids are all 18 and they can vote, I think about how they are going to influence the outcome in California.'" Ventura County Star (October 23, 2008) 1.]
[Request #S08-48-2969]

Report. 25 p.

<http://pewhispanic.org/files/reports/96.pdf>

Maps. Various pagings.

<http://pewhispanic.org/reports/report.php?ReportID=96OtherTitle>

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ECONOMY

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Building San Francisco's Cleantech Economy: Analysis and Strategy Options. By ICF International. Prepared for the San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association. (The Association, San Francisco, California) September 2008. 54 p.

Full text at: http://www.spur.org/documents/SPURCleantechReport_Sept2008.pdf

["What distinguishes the San Francisco Bay Area from many other regions of the globe is the fact that our historically high concentration of information technology, materials science, life science and financial services knowledge and industry are powering the growth of these cleantech enterprises. We enjoy this distinctive position because of the presence of factors such as our strong research universities, the culture of entrepreneurship, our leading environmental policies, and the concentration of technology companies and venture capital in the region. At this time when many cities are trying to lay the groundwork for supporting the development of their local cleantech industries, the challenge for San Francisco is to determine which segments of the industry are best able to form, expand or relocate here and to develop strategies to support their growth."]

[Request #S08-48-2941]

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HOUSING

Economic Benefits of Housing in California. By the Sacramento Regional Research Institute. (California Homebuilding Foundation, Sacramento, California) August 2008. 43 p.

Full text at:

[http://www.myCHF.org/tasks/sites/chf/assets/File/Economic_Housing_study_08\(1\).pdf](http://www.myCHF.org/tasks/sites/chf/assets/File/Economic_Housing_study_08(1).pdf)

["New housing construction contributes nearly \$40 billion per year to the California economy and supports over 266,000 jobs statewide, based on 2007 new housing unit construction numbers. A little over one half of the economic output (about \$21 billion) is directly the result of new housing construction. The balance (over \$18 billion) is generated by those sectors which supply goods and services to the residential construction industry as well as the consumption activities of the employees of the construction industry and its supplier sectors.... In all of the state's counties, new housing construction is a sizable economic contributor with total output benefits capturing a notable portion of overall output. Los Angeles, Riverside, San Diego, Orange, and San Bernardino Counties have seen the greatest economic benefits from new housing construction."]

[Request #S08-48-2940]

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JOB CREATION

Energy Efficiency, Innovation, and Job Creation in California. By David Roland-Holst, Center for Energy, Resources and Economic Sustainability, University of California, Berkeley. (The Center, Berkeley, California) October 2008.

["Rather than cost money, California's plans to fight global warming and improve energy efficiency will boost household incomes by \$48 billion and create as many as 403,000 jobs in the next 12 years.... Starting in the 1970s, the state adopted building codes and home appliance standards that have cut electricity use. Those efforts saved Californians \$56 billion between 1972 and 2006 and created about 1.5 million jobs... When people use less energy, they spend less on utility bills and have more to spend on other things, from groceries to clothes to lattes. That spurs job creation. As a result, California should prosper even if a cap and trade system raises electricity costs. Although the price of electricity would probably go up, it's well within California's capacity to outpace that price increase." San Francisco Chronicle (October 21, 2008) 1.]
[Request #S08-48-2954]

Report. 82 p.

http://are.berkeley.edu/~dwrh/CERES_Web/Docs/UCB%20Energy%20Innovation%20and%20Job%20Creation%2010-20-08.pdf

Executive Summary. 6 p.

http://www.next10.org/pdf/report_eijc/75_01-2%20ClimateAction_Report%2004B_online.pdf

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RETIREMENT

The Effects of Recent Turmoil in Financial Markets on Retirement Security. Testimony of Peter R. Orszag, Congressional Budget Office, before the Committee on Education and Labor, U.S. House of Representatives. (The Office, Washington, DC) October 7, 2008. 10 p.

Full text at: http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/98xx/doc9864/10-07-RetirementSecurity_Testimony.pdf

["Because the majority of pension assets are held in equities, drops in stock prices have had a significant adverse effect on pension plans. Data from the Federal Reserve suggest that the decline in the value of financial assets cost pension funds (private-sector and public-sector combined) roughly \$1 trillion -- almost 10 percent of their assets -- from the second quarter of 2007 to the second quarter of 2008 (the latest period for which data are available), and there has been a significant further drop in asset prices since then."]

[Request #S08-48-2933]

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EDUCATION

SECONDARY EDUCATION

Relationships, Rigor, and Readiness: Strategies for Improving High Schools. By Janet Quint and others, MDRC. (MDRC, Oakland, California) October 2008. 56 p.

Full text at: <http://www.mdrc.org/publications/498/full.pdf>

["Many districts have begun to implement important reforms designed to make high schools both more welcoming and more academically rigorous, engaging students in critical thinking and in efforts to synthesize and apply knowledge to new problems. As the districts described their reform strategies, it became clear that they were responding to three broad challenges: 1) Creating an environment in which students feel that teachers and other adults know them and care about them; 2) Ensuring that classes for students who begin at all levels of academic achievement are supportive, engaging, and demanding; and 3) Giving all students the guidance and assistance they need to plan for their future after high school. This document discusses what districts have done in response to each of these challenges."] [Request #S08-48-2950]

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EMPLOYMENT

JOB CREATION

Green Jobs: Towards Decent Work in a Sustainable, Low-Carbon World. By Michael Renner and others, Worldwatch Institute. Prepared for the United Nations Environment Programme. (International Labour Organization, Geneva, Switzerland) September 2008. 376 p.

Full text at: http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/documents/publication/wcms_098503.pdf

[" This report is the first comprehensive report on the emergence of a 'green economy' and its impact on the world of work in the 21st Century.... It assembles evidence -- quantitative, anecdotal, and conceptual -- for currently existing green jobs in key economic sectors (renewable energy, buildings and construction, transportation, basic industry, agriculture, and forestry) and presents estimates for future green employment. The pace of green job creation is likely to accelerate in the years ahead. A global transition to a low-carbon and sustainable economy can create large numbers of green jobs across many sectors of the economy, and indeed can become an engine of development. Current green job creation is taking place in both the rich countries and in some of the major developing economies."] [Request #S08-48-2938]

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LABOR STATISTICS

Labor Force Characteristics by Race and Ethnicity: 2007. By the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (The Bureau, Washington, DC) September 2008.46 p.

Full text at: <http://www.bls.gov/cps/cpsrace2007.pdf>

["Labor market characteristics vary dramatically according to race and ethnicity. While workers in all groups experience labor market difficulties, Blacks and Hispanics disproportionately suffer from serious labor market problems. This occurs despite gains in average educational attainment and increased representation in higher-paying occupations among these groups. Blacks and Hispanics are more likely than Whites or Asians to be unemployed. When employed, Blacks and Hispanics are much more likely than Whites or Asians to be working in lower-paying occupations."]

[Request #S08-48-2962]

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ENERGY

ALTERNATIVE FUELS

Unconventional Fossil-Based Fuels: Economic and Environmental Trade-Offs. By Michael Toman and others, RAND Corporation. (The Corporation, Santa Monica, California) October 2008. 98 p.

Full text at: http://www.rand.org/pubs/technical_reports/2008/RAND_TR580.pdf

["Commonly considered alternative transportation-fuel options for the near and medium terms (roughly 10–20 years) include both biomass-based fuels (e.g., ethanol, biodiesel) and unconventional fossil-based liquid fuels derived from such sources as heavy oils, oil sands, oil shale, and coal liquefaction. This report assesses the potential future production levels, production costs, greenhouse gases and other environmental implications of synthetic crude oil produced from oil sands and transportation fuels produced via coal liquefaction. Production of liquid fuels from a combination of coal and biomass is also considered. The omission from this report of renewable fuel options and other propulsion technologies should not be interpreted as a conclusion that the fossil-based options are superior to others.]

[Request #S08-48-2944]

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ENERGY CONSERVATION

Energy Future: Think Efficiency. By Burton Richter, Stanford University, and others. (American Physical Society, College Park, Maryland) September 2008.

["This report differs from other energy efficiency reports in its emphasis on scientific and technological options and analysis. Developed by a panel of leading experts in energy policy with backgrounds in physics, engineering, economics, and policy, the report examines what works, what can work soon, and what is feasible for the future. Based on emerging technologies, this report targets which research and development gives America the best return for its dollars."]

[Request #S08-48-2937]

Report. 109 p.

<http://www.aps.org/energyefficiencyreport/report/aps-energyreport.pdf>

Executive Summary. 20 p.

<http://www.aps.org/energyefficiencyreport/summary/energyexecsum.pdf>

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ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

BAY DELTA

The State of Bay-Delta Science: 2008. By Michael Healey and others, CALFED Science Program. (The Program, Sacramento, California) October 2008.

["With or without human intervention, the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta will change radically in the future, the result of climate change, invasive species and earthquakes..... One of the most significant conclusions of the report had less to do with solutions to a specific problem and more to do with a more comprehensive approach to the delta. Decisions on the delta come not just from global warming and fish spawning data, authors said, but also from diverse groups -- urban and rural communities, environmentalists, industry and government. Work on the delta has been characterized by 'constant tension,' according to the report. 'The delta depends on all of us working together.'" San Francisco Chronicle (October 23, 2008) 1.]

[Request #S08-48-2968]

Report. 186 p.

http://www.science.calwater.ca.gov/pdf/publications/sbds/sbds_2008_final_report_101508.pdf

Fact Sheet. 1 p.

http://www.calwater.ca.gov/content/Documents/newsroom/SBDS_Fact_Sheet_10-20-08.pdf

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CLIMATE CHANGE

Feeling the Heat: Global Warming and Rising Temperatures in the United States. By Emily Figdor, Environment California Research & Policy Center. (The Center, Los Angeles, California) October 2008. 48 p.

Full text at:

https://www.environmentcalifornia.org/uploads/ST/7X/ST7XwRkBhoempRzDrlMM6w/feeling_the_heat_ca.pdf

["A report says that 2007 was the 10th warmest year on record in the United States and that the mountain West, in particular, experienced above-average temperatures.... Temperatures in California are getting hotter especially in the Central Valley. The study blames global warming. It shows since 2000 the average temperature in California has gone up over one degree compared to the previous 30 year average.... The average temperature in Redding went up 1.4 degrees. Stockton saw an increase of 1.5 degrees and the average in Fresno rose by 1.6." Sacramento Bee (October 15, 2008) 1.]
[Request #S08-48-2960]

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WATER RESOURCES

California's Water: An LAO Primer. By Catherine B. Freeman, Legislative Analyst's Office. (The Office, Sacramento, California) October 20, 2008. 77 p.

Full text at: http://www.lao.ca.gov/2008/rsrc/water_primer/water_primer_102208.pdf

["California's water delivery system is facing a series of challenges due in part to a combination of increasingly variable weather conditions, legal requirements, and system operation and conveyance constraints. These challenges affect water availability, reliability, and delivery. Recent public and private efforts have sought ways to address these challenges. These measures include proposals to increase water through groundwater storage, surface storage, infrastructure changes, and system operation improvements, among others. This report provides, through a 'quick reference' document relying heavily on charts to present information, a snapshot of water in California."]
[Request #S08-48-2965]

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GENERAL GOVERNMENT

ELECTIONS

A Critique of the National Popular Vote Plan for Electing the President. By John Samples, Cato Institute. (The Institute, Washington, DC) October 13, 2007. 16 p.

Full text at: <http://www.cato.org/pubs/pas/pa-622.pdf>

["The National Popular Vote plan (NPV), introduced in more than 40 states, and adopted by 4, proposes an interstate compact to bring about direct election of the president of the United States. The proposal eliminates states as electoral districts in presidential elections by creating a national electoral district for the presidential election, thereby advancing a national political identity for the United States.... NPV brings about this change without amending the Constitution, thereby undermining the legitimacy of presidential elections. It also weakens federalism by eliminating the role of the states in presidential contests. NPV nationalizes disputed outcomes and cannot offer any certainty that states will not withdraw from the compact when the results of an election become known."]
[Request #S08-48-2957]

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STATE BUDGETS

State Budget Troubles Worsen. By Elizabeth McNichol and Iris J. Lav, Center for Budget and Policy Priorities. (The Center, Washington, DC) October 20, 2008. 7 p.

Full text at: <http://www.cbpp.org/9-8-08sfp.pdf>

["The moribund economy is drying up tax revenues more dramatically than expected..... Economists and other observers fear the numbers may signal the onset of a historic fiscal crisis for state governments.... The revenue pools are shrinking for a number of reasons: Rising layoffs are cutting into payroll taxes. The credit crisis and housing slump are affecting taxes levied on real estate deals. Sales taxes are shrinking as shoppers worried about the economy stay home.... The pain will probably spread beyond the warrens of state bureaucracy as laid-off state workers and curtailed government spending help fuel a vicious economic cycle. As the economy declines, residents require more services from their state government, not fewer." Los Angeles Times (October 19, 2008) 1.]
[Request #S08-48-2947]

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VOTERS & VOTING

Is America Ready to Vote? State Preparations for Voting Machine Problems in 2008. By Susannah Goodman, Common Cause Education Fund, and others. (Brennan Center for Justice, New York, New York) October 2008.

["The report assumes that, even with the best voting protocols, occasional machine failures are inevitable. The report looks at the laws, regulations and procedures of all 50 states and the District of Columbia in four key areas related to their preparedness for voting system failure. The four areas are; 1) Polling place contingency plans, repair of machines and emergency paper ballots; 2) Requirements for sound ballot accounting and vote reconciliation; 3) Use of a voting system with a voter verifiable paper record; and 4) Conduct of post-election audit of voter verifiable paper record."]

[Request #S08-48-2961]

Report. 188 p.

http://brennan.3cdn.net/25d625d26984068522_4fm6v2wgf.pdf

State maps. Various pagings

http://www.brennancenter.org/content/resource/is_america_ready_to_vote

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HEALTH

CHILDREN

Trends in the Health of Young Children in California. By David Grant and Samantha Kurosky, UCLA Center for Health Policy Research. (The Center, Los Angeles, California) October 2008. 8 p.

Full text at:

http://www.healthpolicy.ucla.edu/pubs/files/Hlth_Children_PB_102008.pdf

["Many of the state's 3 million children ages 0-5 'grow up in environments where their health may limit their social, emotional and academic development,' said the authors of a report. The results of the study were based on surveys of up to 50,000 Californians, including 10,000 children.... 'What we have seen is a decline from employment-based insurance coverage and the use of private doctors to an increase in the use of public clinics. If the state funding continues to erode, and community clinics try to serve more people with less money, there will be real consequences.'"]

Daily News of Los Angeles (October 21, 2008) 1.]

[Request #S08-48-2955]

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America's Health Starts With Healthy Children: How Do States Compare? By Susan Egerter and others, Center on Social Disparities in Health, University of California, San Francisco. (Commission to Build a Healthier America, Washington, DC)) October 2008. 32 p.

Full text at:

http://www.commissiononhealth.org/Documents/ChildrensHealth_Chartbook.pdf

["It's no surprise that children born to poor and uneducated parents are more likely to be in bad health and die as infants than children of the wealthy and educated. But a new study says parents' income and education are so linked to their children's health that there's even a significant difference between the health of middle-class children versus that of their wealthier counterparts.... The authors warned that the sources of health disparities are so entrenched that a major expansion of health care alone would not close the gap. They said that although policymakers, including the presidential candidates, are focused on improving health care, the problem needs to be tackled by changing underlying social conditions." Stateline.org (October 8, 2008) 1.]

[Request #S08-48-2951]

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HEALTH INSURANCE

Premiums versus Paychecks: A Growing Burden for California's Workers. By Kim Bailey, Families USA. (Families USA, Washington, DC) September 2008. 12 p.

Full text at: <http://www.familiesusa.org/assets/pdfs/premiums-vs-paychecks-2008/califronia.pdf>

["Health care premiums rose five times faster than earnings in California since 2000 -- another sign of the spiraling cost of medical insurance as families pay for more for less health coverage.... In California from 2000 to 2007, annual premiums rose from \$6,227 to \$12,194. During that same period, the median pay went from \$25,740 to \$30,702. ... 'Skyrocketing health care costs were a problem in California before the current economic downturn, and slow wage growth or job losses now only make matters worse,' said Ron Pollack, executive director of Families USA." Sacramento Bee (October 16, 2008) B10.]

[Request #S08-48-2943]

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Using What Works: Medicare, Medicaid, and the State Children's Health Insurance Program as a Base for Health Care Reform. Testimony of Karen Davis and Cathy Schoen, The Commonwealth Fund, before the House Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Health. (The Fund, New York, New York) September 18, 2008. 35 p.

Full text at:

http://www.commonwealthfund.org/usr_doc/1177_Davis_Schoen_using_what_works_Mcare_Mcaid_SCHIP_testimony_09-18-2008.pdf?section=4039

["As the nation begins serious consideration of health reform, it is instructive to review the contributions of Medicare and Medicaid over their 40-year history of covering the sickest and poorest Americans -- those who typically do not fare well in private insurance markets.... Because of their success, they warrant serious consideration as building blocks for a new system of seamless coverage for America's 46 million uninsured people.... Congress can take steps now to lay the foundation for broader health reform that ensures affordable coverage for all Americans."]

[Request #S08-48-2890]

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HOSPITALS

A Dollars and Sense Strategy to Reducing Frequent Use of Hospital Services. By the Frequent Users of Health Services Initiative. (Corporation for Supportive Housing, Oakland, California) October 2008. 16 p.

Full text at:

<http://documents.csh.org/documents/fui/FUHSISummaryReportFINAL.pdf>

["Across California, many hospital emergency departments are treating individuals who visit hospitals multiple times a year, often because of complex physical, mental, and social needs. Known as 'frequent users,' these individuals often experience chronic illness, mental health, and substance abuse disorders, and homelessness. The Initiative was a six-year joint project and included six pilot programs designed to test new models of care for 'frequent users' of hospital emergency departments. Through grant making and intensive programming, the Initiative focused on building a more responsive system of care to decrease frequent users' avoidable emergency department visits and hospital stays"]

[Request #S08-48-2973]

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HUMAN SERVICES

CHILD CARE

Child Care Funding Sources for California School Districts. By Lisa K. Foster, California Research Bureau, California State Library. CRB 08-014. (The Bureau, Sacramento, California) October 2008.

["School districts are central players in the child care delivery system: they operate a mix of child care centers and programs, serve a range of children of different ages, and fund their programs from a variety of federal, state, and local sources. This report provides a range of programmatic and fiscal information about the federal and state funding sources for child care that are available to California's K-12 public school districts. The focus is on funding that pays for basic care and supervision, or what is considered the child care program 'slot' or space"]
[Request #S08-48-2953]

Report. 60 p.

<http://www.library.ca.gov/crb/08/08-014.pdf>

Executive Summary. 2 p.

<http://www.library.ca.gov/crb/08/08-014-ExecSumm.pdf>

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State Child Care Assistance Policies 2008: Too Little Progress for Children and Families. By Karen Schulman and Helen Blank, National Women's Law Center. (The Center, Washington, DC)) September 2008. 28 p.

Full text at: <http://www.nwlc.org/pdf/StateChildCareAssistancePoliciesReport08.pdf>

["This nationwide annual analysis compares child care assistance policies in 2008 to 2007 and 2001 in four policy areas: income eligibility, waiting lists for assistance, copayment requirements and reimbursement rates for providers. Some states have made progress since 2007, but most states continue to be behind where they were in 2001. The report reveals that states continue to fall short of providing low-income parents the support they need to obtain good-quality child care, despite modest gains in some areas."]
[Request #S08-48-2948]

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CHILDREN

California County Scorecard of Children's Well-Being: Creating Healthier Communities for Our Future. By Jessica Dalesandro Mindnich and others, Children Now. (Children Now, Oakland, California) October 2008.

["The state's dire financial situation makes it unlikely that counties will devote the kind of money and resources to bolster the next generation of California leaders. But counties and schools can serve a broader range of children's needs -- and save money - by coordinating their services. The group looked at how children fared in each county according to 26 indicators -- from whether newborns were breast-fed after leaving the hospital to whether children had after-school supervision. They compared the counties against each other. None earned an 'A.' Most were given a 'C.'... Most surprising was that so many young people reported feeling disconnected from adults - and not particularly safe at their high school." San Francisco Chronicle (October 23, 2008) 1.]
[Request #S08-48-2967]

Overview. 28 p.

http://publications.childrennow.org/assets/pdf/policy/scorecard08/scorecard08_overview.pdf

Scorecard. Various pagings.

http://publications.childrennow.org/publications/invest/scorecard08/scorecard08_home.htm

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EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

Impacts of Early Childhood Programs. By Julia Isaacs, First Focus. (First Focus, Washington, DC) September 2008. 30 p.

Full text at: <http://www.firstfocus.net/Download/EarlyChildhoodPrograms.pdf>

["The report finds that most early childhood programs have had positive impacts on children's emotional and behavioral outcomes, including long-term reductions in criminal behavior, improvements in children's health and safety, and positive impacts on children's parents.... Examples of specific improvements (e.g., reduction in special education, higher rates of high school graduation) are provided in the accompanying set of five research briefs, as well as information on the quality of research on each program and pertinent federal legislation. Taken individually or as a set, the research briefs provide evidence-based assessments of the effectiveness of five major early childhood interventions."]
[Request #S08-48-2949]

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HOMELESS

Predictors of Homelessness and Doubling-Up Among At Risk Families. By the Center for Research on Child Wellbeing. (The Center, Princeton, New Jersey) August 2008. 3 p.

Full text at: <http://www.fragilefamilies.princeton.edu/briefs/ResearchBrief43.pdf>

["Family homelessness is emerging as an important public policy issue. Family level factors such as general health, mental health, and domestic violence are strongly associated with homelessness. However, macro factors, particularly those related to housing affordability, are also associated with homelessness and doubling-up. Prevention efforts should target those with the highest risk: native born mothers who do not live with the fathers of their children and who may have health or safety concerns require particular attention. Mothers who cannot rely on meaningful family or institutional support are at particular risk of homelessness. This brief provides a framework for policy makers to take an innovative approach to addressing family homelessness through a variety of preventative measures."]
[Request #S08-48-2964]

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